

Q. 78 If A and B are symmetric matrices, then

(i) $AB - BA$ is a

(ii) $BA - 2AB$ is a

Sol. (i) $AB - BA$ is a skew-symmetric matrix.

Since,

$$\begin{aligned} [AB - BA]' &= (AB)' - (BA)' \\ &= B'A' - A'B' \\ &= BA - AB \\ &= -[AB - BA] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &[\because (AB)' = B'A'] \\ &[\because A' = A \text{ and } B' = B] \end{aligned}$$

So, $[AB - BA]$ is a skew-symmetric matrix.

(ii) $[BA - 2AB]$ is a neither symmetric nor skew-symmetric matrix.

\therefore

$$\begin{aligned} (BA - 2AB)' &= (BA)' - 2(AB)' \\ &= A'B' - 2B'A' \\ &= AB - 2BA \\ &= -(2BA - AB) \end{aligned}$$

So, $[BA - 2AB]$ is neither symmetric nor skew-symmetric matrix.